

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you for your testimony.
Ms. Hirschmann.

STATEMENT OF SUSAN HIRSCHMANN

Ms. HIRSCHMANN. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity today to testify before you on this important occasion.

My name is Susan Hirschmann, and I am the executive director of Eagle Forum, a national conservative, pro-family organization headed by Phyllis Schlafly, of Alton, IL.

We are concerned that Judge Ginsburg's record has not been given the thorough examination that the writings of other recent Supreme Court nominees have had. I have included a list of 20 questions that will be part of my testimony that we believe should be answered before she is confirmed.

Most of these questions are based on the book she coauthored in 1977, called "Sex Bias in the U.S. Code," which was published by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, for which she was paid by the Federal taxpayers under contract No. CR3AK010. The purpose of the book was to identify how Federal laws must be changed to conform to the "equality principle" for which she is a leading advocate.

So the questions that I think should be asked before she is confirmed will follow:

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the equality principle means that women must be drafted into military service anytime men are?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that there is a "need for affirmative action" for women in the armed services?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the age of consent for sexual acts should be lowered to 12 years?

Do you still believe that the equality principle requires that statutory rape laws be eliminated, because they only protect minor girls?

If you would approve of statutory rape laws, at what age would you favor having them take effect?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the equality principle requires that prostitution be legalized or decriminalized?

Do you still believe, what you wrote in the 1974 Report of Columbia Law School Equal Rights Advocacy Project on the Legal Status of Women under Federal Law, that "replacing Mothers Day and Fathers Day with Parents Day should be considered as an observance more consistent with a policy of minimizing traditional sex-based differences in parental roles," as you wrote?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the equality principle requires that prisons and reformatories be sex-integrated?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts must change their names and become sex-integrated, in order to conform to the equality principle and eliminate the "stereotyped sex roles"?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the equality principle requires that college fraternities and sororities be sex integrated into "social societies"?

Do you think that young adults on college campuses should not be allowed to make their own choices of organizations, but that the

government should dictate what gender-based organizations are not allowed?

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the concept of a breadwinner husband and homemaker wife "must be eliminated from the code, if it is to reflect the equality principle?"

Do you still believe, as you wrote in 1977, that the equality principle "should impel development of a comprehensive program of government-supported child care"?

In your 1977 book, you wrote that "the Constitution * * * was drafted using the generic term man." Will you show us in what still-operative section of the U.S. Constitution the term "man" appears?

Do you still disagree with the Supreme Court decisions ruling that taxpayers do not have to pay for abortions, as you wrote in 1980 in the book "Constitutional Government in America"? Do you believe that the equality principle requires taxpayers to pay for abortions for women?

Do you believe that the equality principle requires that there be no legal restrictions on a woman's right to abortion?

Is the New Republic magazine article correct in its August 2 issue, wherein it states that, during the 1970's, you artfully concealed the effect the equal rights amendment would have on abortion rights, in order to assist ratification of ERA, but after it was dead, you then made public your theory that the principle of gender equality requires legal access to abortion?

Do you believe in affirmative action for women in the workplace?

Finally, exactly what changes in the law do you favor, in order to attain the equality principle for which you are known as the leading advocate?

We think that, if these questions are answered, the myth of Judge Ginsburg as a "moderate" will be debunked. In fact, her writings betray her as a radical feminist, far out of the mainstream.

I would ask that these oral remarks, as well as additional written remarks be included as part of my testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it will be.

Ms. HIRSCHMANN. I would like to express my appreciation for you allowing another side to be presented today. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify.

[The prepared statement of Ms. Hirschmann follows:]